CLAIMS

1. An isolation method for satellite sequences, wherein a genomic DNA is cleaved by a nucleotide sequence-independent method, the isolation method comprising:
   a) obtaining randomly cleaved fragments of the genomic DNA and
   b) selecting, from the fragments obtained in a), fragments comprising the satellite sequences
2. The isolation method of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence-independent method is a physical cleavage method or an enzymatic cleavage method.
3. The isolation method of claim 2, wherein the physical cleavage method is sonication.
4. The isolation method of claim 3, wherein the ends of the genomic DNA that have been fragmented by sonication are to be blunted.
5. The isolation method of claim 4, wherein the ends are to be blunted with DNA polymerase having single strand-specific endonuclease activity and 3'→ 5' exonuclease activity.
6. The isolation method of claim 2, wherein a nucleotide sequence-independent endonuclease is used in the enzymatic cleavage method.
7. The isolation method of claim 6, wherein the nucleotide sequence-independent endonuclease is DNase I.
8. The isolation method of claim 1, wherein the satellite sequences are microsatellite sequences.
9. Use of satellite sequences isolated by the isolation method of any one of claims 1 to 8 as DNA markers.